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Egypt To Appeal To UNO

Cairo, Jan. 26.
The Egyptian Prime Minister confirmed tonight that Egypt was submitting to the United Nations "the whole question of Egypt and the Sudan."

The Premier is expected to make an announcement to the Egyptian Parliament saying that the long-drawn-out negotiations for revision of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936 are being broken off.

Egyptian newspapers and political quarters earlier today generally confirmed that the Egyptian Cabinet had rejected the latest British proposals on the Sudan which, some reports said, had suggested the establishment of a tripartite commission of British, Egyptian and Sudanese representatives, whose object would be to prepare the Sudanese for self-government in a period not exceeding 20 years.

Meanwhile, the British Embassy in Cairo last night issued a statement leaving the door open for an eleventh hour agreement, on the Sudan issue, and declaring that legal grounds for submitting the matter to the United Nations were "not apparent in London."—Reuter.

Protests

Alexandria, Jan. 26.
The police arrested 64 students today following demonstrations and strikes held in the city's universities and schools during the weekend by students who were protesting against developments in the Anglo-Egyptian treaty negotiations.

One student was wounded when the police fired with buckshot at the boys of a school were trying to leave the grounds in a long procession for the square in the centre of the town. Four other students were injured in baton charges and four policemen were injured by stoning.

The authorities have ordered the closing down of the polytechnic faculty until further notice.

Order was restored late this evening after riots which had lasted since yesterday.

Cairo was entirely quiet.

Kidnapping Of Two Britons By Jews

Jerusalem, Jan. 26.
Four Jewish youth and a girl tonight kidnapped a British serviceman in the heart of Jerusalem. Sirens wailed throughout the city bringing to a standstill traffic and warning of terrorist activity.

The kidnapping is believed to have been carried out by Irgun Zvai Leumi terrorists to get a hostage for the 33-year-old Irgun member, Dr. Gruner, now under sentence of death in Jerusalem central prison.

Gruner was sentenced on Jan. 1 for taking part in a terrorist attack on a police station in April last year.

An unconfirmed report says that the victim of the kidnapping is a former British cavalry officer, Major Collins, now living as a civilian in the Holy City.

Police headquarters have now flashed a warning to all flying squad cars, saying: "Watch out for six foot one Major Collins, with a trim toothbrush moustache and wearing civilian clothes."

Sack Over Head

Terrorist gunmen chloroformed Major Collins and placed a sack over his head before carrying him off.

His full name is Major H.I. Collins, aged 48, with a wife and three daughters living in England.

Police stations at Bethlehem, Bedon and other parts of south Palestine were warned by radio tonight to watch out for any attempts to smuggle Collins from Jerusalem. Road checks are now being carried out on all roads leading from Jerusalem.

AGREEMENT WITH BURMA

First Steps To Grant Of Independence

Some Dissension Among Burmese

London, Jan. 27.
After midnight talks between both parties, an agreement may be signed today between the Burmese political leaders and the British Government, outlining the first steps to be taken towards the granting of independence to Burma.

The results of the recent conferences are expected to be announced in an official statement from the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, in the House of Commons tomorrow.

Meanwhile, political quarters which felt that the agreement will cover these points:

1. Direct election into the Burmese Constituent Assembly, using the machinery of the 1935 constitution.
2. An interim government, with approximately the same authority as the present Indian interim government. Pending the transfer of power to the Burmese through constitutional processes, Britain is expected to retain final responsibility for defence.

Britain will continue in the meantime to control the British forces still in Burma although the Burmese Government will control its own forces.

Special arrangements for finance are expected though full financial autonomy for Burma may still be some way off.

Dissensions

Responsible observers think that most points agreed in the present conversations will be found to be within the framework of the existing 1935 constitution.

Small demonstrations took place in the cotton trade centre of Minet El Basal, but there were no serious incidents.—Reuter.

Rioting

Alexandria, Jan. 26.
Several students were injured, one seriously, and over 100 arrested today in anti-government demonstrations.

Parade—University students, carrying a banner of solidarity, containing a grenade and tossed it at the police, but the grenade failed to explode, other students stoned police from rooftops and shouted "Down with the Government."

Part of the University and several secondary schools reportedly were closed by the authorities.—United Press.

Severe Quake In Salvador

San Salvador, Jan. 27.
Earth tremors, set off by a reactivated volcano, shook western Salvador again on Sunday after heavy shocks had wrecked buildings and killed at least two persons on Saturday in the western port of La Union.

A dispatch from Managua, Nicaragua, said the entire Pacific coast of Nicaragua was shaken violently for two hours, starting Sunday morning, with heavy destruction and damage to houses, but there were no victims.

All of western Salvador was shaken but La Union was the hardest hit. The shocks snapped the city's water pipeline and cut off electricity. Some private and public buildings collapsed and some persons were reported to have been injured when houses in an Indian settlement fell.

A total of 95 shocks have been counted since the tremors started on Saturday.—United Press.

Indo-China Offensive

Paris, Jan. 27.
Viet Nam troops in the Red River area in Indo-China suffered heavy casualties and lost considerable material as they fell back in disorder before a French advance last night, the General Staff communiqué from Saigon said today.

The communiqué said the Viet Nam retreat resulted from French operations which started on Jan. 25 north of Hanoi. The French said considerable arms and other important material were captured.

Several light Viet Nam attacks against outposts south of the circular route in Hanoi and in the Sino-Annamite area were repulsed, the communiqué said, adding the Viet Nam attack against Giam airfield at Hanoi was also beaten off.—United Press.

of the Windham kidnapping said 14 armed men entered his court-room at noon, ordered everybody to hold their hands and took Windham swiftly off to a car. The whole gang escaped in four cars with Windham.

Death Threat

London, Jan. 27.
An Exchange Telegraph Jerusalem dispatch said today that Judge Ralph Windham was abducted from his Tel-Aviv court by 10 men armed with tommy guns who carried him off in a car. The first accurate information

BRITISH PROMISE TO JEWS?

Jerusalem, Jan. 26.
Fishman, leftist Jewish morning paper, on Sunday prominently displayed on its front page a report from London quoting highly reliable informed sources that Arthur Creech Jones, promised Dr. David Ben Gurion that 100,000 Jewish refugees would be allowed to go to Palestine as "soon as a situation on the Palestine problem is found or even in the course of negotiations conducted in London."

The paper said this information was formed on the basis of the Jewish Agency executive's decision to go to London for parallel conversations.—United Press.

Empire Talks In London

London, Jan. 27.
The British Government has issued an invitation to all members of the British Commonwealth for an Empire Conference to be held here in February this year, it was reliably learned today.

The invitation included India and Burma whose Constituent Assemblies could select representatives to attend the conference.

It is understood the imperial conference called for February

Devon Soldiers Killed

Within an hour of disembarking in Hong Kong from H.M. Transport "Devonshire" two British soldiers were killed and fifteen others injured when a military truck in which they were travelling overturned on the Island Road 150 yards south of Stanley yesterday morning.

The truck was one of a number of vehicles provided by the R.A.M.C. to convey the 1st Battalion of the Devonshires to their new billets in Stanley Barracks after they had been brought ashore from the ship.

The accident occurred at 9.35 a.m. on a bend in the road, with 20 passengers on board the truck. Names of the dead men (who were Privates) or the injured have not yet been released by the authorities and no information was available yesterday as to the cause of the accident.

The injured were taken first to the Queen Mary Hospital and then to the Indian General Hospital in Bowen Road.

will be concerned chiefly with Empire preference and other trade matters.—United Press.

Arctic Conditions In England

London, Jan. 27.
Snow fell on drift-bound Southern England for the sixth straight day today as gales and sub-freezing temperatures hampered rescuers trying to re-establish contact with thousands of marooned villagers in the southern part of the country.

Four children died as an indirect result of the freak weather which brought Arctic conditions to South England while North England and Scotland enjoyed unseasonable balmy conditions. The children were drowned when pond ice on which they were playing broke.

On the Isle of Sheppey 25,000 persons were isolated when the channel separating it from the mainland froze though the ice remained too weak to support traffic.

In the villages of Huggate, Fridaythorpe and Thizendale in East-Yorkshire 2,000 persons awaited snow plows trying to break through six-foot drifts to their rescue. They had been cut off since Friday night.

Dozens of other villages were cut off by snowfall which reached eight inches on the level and in many places was blown into drifts which blocked all roads.

A total of 95 shocks have been counted since the tremors started on Saturday.—United Press.

Most air services were cancelled and highway and railroad traffic was sharply curtailed.

The first direct effect of the storm, the worst recorded in 20 years in Southeastern England, to be felt in London was a 20 per cent power cut early today.

The electricity cut, the biggest yet in a long series, effected much of Southeast England and forced thousands of Londoners to go to work after cold breakfasts, caused factory shutdowns and hampered city traffic since all the stoplights went dead. The cut was ordered to curtail fuel stocks reduced by a storm-imposed railroad slowdown.

The storm, which originated over the continent, was limited to the southern half of England, the Channel and the Irish Sea. Snowfall was light in London itself but winter sports blossomed in many parts of England with devotees skiing, sledging and ice skating.

Mines Danger
The storm brought mines to the surface in the Irish Sea

CIVIL SERVANTS' SALARIES

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has signified his approval of the appointment of a Commission to review the salaries and conditions of service of Public Officers in Hong Kong.

An announcement will be made as soon as possible regarding the membership of the Commission and its terms of reference.

Future Of H.K.

Following is the text of a leading article in "The Times" based upon an article by a Special Correspondent on the future of Hong Kong:

The article on this page from a Special Correspondent points out some of the opportunities for helping China which this country enjoys from its occupation of Hong Kong. The ultimate destiny of this territory is not an immediate issue; by tacit agreement it has been left in abeyance. The maintenance of the existing position, though challenged in certain quarters, is at present convenient to China, which stands in need of the facilities for world trade that Hong Kong can afford.

Such an understanding is only possible because the Chinese Government fully appreciates the fact that Britain has neither the desire nor the capacity to interfere in Chinese affairs by military force, and that she is ready to meet China on entirely equal terms for the arrangement of transactions advantageous to both nations. Moreover to the Chinese people, with their Confucian traditions of the "middle course," Britain stands at present for a way of life that is midway between the competitive individualism of the American economy and the planned collectivism of the Soviet system, neither of which exactly coincides with Chinese conceptions of the requirements of national rehabilitation.

The domestic problems now confronting the Chinese Government call for an approach rather along the lines of an economic partnership between the State and private enterprise with a non-political civil service as the guardian of the public interest. The new Chinese constitution affords the opportunity of reforming the administration by admitting the progressive elements to political power; and, if this opportunity is grasped, the Communists will find that they cannot hold aloof without sacrificing their prospects of influencing the course of national development. Upon the policy adopted by the central Government in the immediate future the unity of China depends; and it lies in the power of Britain to furnish an exemplar in Hong Kong which will prove that liberal institutions are the best foundations for ordered progress.

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PAL STATEMENT ON CRASH

Manila, Jan. 27.
A representative of the Philippine Bureau of Aeronautics is being sent to Hong Kong for investigation of the crash of the Philippines Airline C-47 transport with \$5,000,000 gold cargo Saturday afternoon.

Colonel Jesus A. Villamor, Director of the Bureau, said 28-year-old ex-army pilot of the wrecked plane, Captain Theodore Weymouth of Kansas City, Missouri, was thoroughly experienced.

Weymouth left a young wife and 8-month-old baby who recently arrived from the United States.

James Millward, Colorado Springs, Colorado, Pan-American Airways meteorologist for the Western Pacific area, said the rugged mountains and local weather conditions at Hong Kong have been such a hazard to air navigation that Pan-American planes were ordered not to attempt landing if the ceiling is much below 5000 feet.

The Philippine Airlines said the ceiling at the time of the crash was between 2000 and 700 feet.

Gold Cargo
The gold cargo aboard the plane was part of a heavy shipment being rushed to Hong Kong from the United States and Mexico by air. Airlines employees say the banks apparently were willing to bear the heavy air freight, and insurance charges to get gold to the British port city by the quickest possible means.

Local banking circles suggest efforts may be being made to break China's black market in gold. The heavy Hong Kong demand for Mexico gold pesos, such as those aboard the wrecked planes, are believed the principal factor in the Bank of Mexico's recent decision to temporarily ban their exportation.

The Pan-American Airways clipper East Indian brought \$1,500,000 worth of gold Mexican pesos in bars and coins on last week's trip, marking resumption of trans-Pacific service. This was put aboard the wrecked plane here.

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and for whom we are Sole Representatives in Hong Kong and South China, a letter which states, inter alia:—

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Flouted No-Beating Rules In P.W. Camp

In the course of his cross-examination by Major R. C. Lai yesterday, Lieut. Tamaki Koji (who is appearing before No. 7 War Crimes Court together with Sgt. Chiba Arashi and Sgt. Fujie Horoji on a charge of having committed a War Crime) admitted that as Camp Commandant he was the first to flout with impunity a regulation which forbade the beating of POWs and that he also allowed his staff to flout this regulation.

Tamaki also said that he was interested in the efficiency of work done by POWs and that it was the official policy to prevent POWs living a life of idleness.

Answering further questions by defence attorneys, Tamaki said that on instructions from Headquarters POWs arriving from South Sea regions were isolated from other POWs for two weeks as a precaution against the spread of disease.

Communication between new arrivals and POWs on the spot was prohibited. A request was put forward by the POWs that they be allowed to give some clothing to the isolated POWs. As the Japanese authorities had ample clothing on hand, the request was turned down, but the isolated POWs were issued with clothing from stock.

Tamaki admitted that he had slapped POWs and expressed regret at having done so. He also threw a POW to the ground by means of Japanese wrestling. In one case, he punished POWs for stealing tomatoes and potatoes. It was dangerous for them to eat these raw. On another occasion, some of the POWs stole sugar from the Japanese warehouse.

Tamaki also said that in one instance, when he became angry, he slapped a hungry POW who had fallen while crossing a slippery bridge.

Tamaki admitted that his subordinates also slapped POWs and that he had seen Chiba do so on two occasions. He did nothing to stop Chiba from slapping the POWs.

Under cross-examination, Tamaki said that as Commandant, he exercised powers of discipline over POWs in Heito Camp.

By way of punishment, POWs were sometimes placed in the detention cells for periods up to ten days. No restrictions were placed on POWs in detention cells and they received their rations as usual.

Only Exercise

Tamaki denied that POWs in the detention cells were denied water during the summer. He also denied that he deprived POWs of blankets during winter. At his discretion he gave them one or two blankets.

"Push-up" was a form of exercise, said Tamaki, who admitted that he did on one or two occasions make POWs perform it as punishment.

Tamaki said that he knew tomatoes were very rich in vitamins.

Boys' Clubs Association

The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association acknowledges with thanks the following donations:—
Hong Kong Canton Export Co., Ltd. \$100, Mr. Mok Kon Sang \$50, Mr. Tai Yuet Do \$100, Mr. J.P. Macgregor \$50, Hon. Mr. C.C. Roberts \$50, Mr. Chow Hui Leung \$50, Mr. Lam Hui Tak \$200, Hong Kong Enterprises, Ltd. \$10, Mr. Kwok Chan \$100, Messrs. A. Kinn Shing \$50, A.S. Watson and Co., Ltd. \$100, Doewell and Co., Ltd. \$50, Mr. Chan Kam Po \$20, Thoresen and Co., Ltd. \$50, Manufacturers Bank of China, Ltd. \$50, Mr. K.C. Tang \$50, Hon. Mr. M.K. Lo \$100, Mr. Ko Pak Son \$20, Sir Robert Kowall \$50, Philippine Air Lines, Inc. \$20, De La Rama Steamship Co., Inc. \$20, Tse H. \$100, Bank of East Asia \$50, Shawan, Tomes and Co., Ltd. \$100, St. Andrew's, Kowloon \$250, Provisional Bank of Fuhien \$50, Mr. Li Tse Fong \$100, St. Paul's School \$200, St. John's Cathedral \$100, Mr. Yeung Hoi Fai \$50, Mr. Chau Kiu \$50, Mr. F.W. Ho \$50, Mr. Siu Fung Nin \$200, Mr. G.A. Goodman \$20, The New China Trading Co. \$100, The Sailors and Soldiers' Home \$10, Mr. B. Wong Tape \$50, Messrs. Rich and Co. \$25, Mr. Wong Chi Po \$100, Mr. K.C. Tang (second) \$20, Mr. Anthony Lee \$20, Hon. Mr. T.M. Haslering \$20, Christ Church, Kowloon Tong \$100, Right Rev. N.V. Howard \$50, The East Asiatic Company, Ltd. \$20, and Mr. and Mrs. M.A. Annett for a gramophone and records.

SESSIONS CASE

Arraigned before Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, Police Judge, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, Suen Lam-sang, Mak Fuk-ku and Cheung Kwok-maw were unanimously found guilty of robbery.

Suen was sentenced to six years and 10 strokes of the cane, while Cheung and Mak were each given five years and 10 strokes. Armed with a revolver and a dagger, the trio, with others not in custody, robbed the inmates of a hut in King's Park at 3 a.m. on Dec. 11 of money, clothing and chickens.

HEALTH RETURNS

Forty-two deaths from, and 68 cases of, tuberculosis were reported in Hong Kong between Jan. 12 and 15. There was a total of 75 deaths, and 181 cases of infectious diseases during the same period, including 22 deaths and 84 cases of smallpox. The number of deaths from all causes was 244, 123 of which were in Kowloon.

RESTRICTIONS ON COMMERCE

Sir—I wish to refer to the Editorial in your associated Sunday paper, the Hong Kong Sunday Herald under the heading of Restrictions On Commerce.

Without going into detail, I must congratulate the Editor for the magnificent manner in which he sets out the case for the merchants in Hong Kong and I commend this editorial to Government and the Departments concerned for their close scrutiny.

RIGOR MORTIS

Officers Only

Sir—One afternoon last week, I was walking up Pedder Street, alone, when I was stopped by an elderly couple, obviously man and wife, and undoubtedly English. I was asked if I could care to go to their house for dinner one night, because they wanted to entertain British boys, away from home

SLAPPING ONLY REMINDER SAYS "STODDA"

Stole Gold From Plane

Sentence of one month's hard labour, with the option of a \$100 fine, was imposed by Mr. F.X. d'Almada at Central Magistracy yesterday on Wong Wo Fung, a coolie who was found to have three gold coins concealed on his person when searched by ASP Luscombe at Mount Parker on Sunday.

Accused was one of the several coolies employed in carrying gold bars and coins from the scene of the Dakota crash.

Accused admitted that he picked up one of the coins found in his possession, but stated that the other two had been given to him by another coolie.

Stole Lady's Dresses

While going to deliver a few lady's dresses at 6 Peace Avenue at 7.45 p.m. on Nov. 22, Lam Sang, tailor of 221 Nathan Road, was held up by four men and robbed of the dresses and \$110 just outside his customer's house.

Two of the men pointed revolvers at him, the third helped him to Lam's money and the dresses, while the fourth kept watch not far away.

Lam reported to the police and Inspector Williamson went to 302 Tai Nam Street the following day and arrested four men, in addition to recovering the stolen dresses and seizing two loaded revolvers.

Before Mr. Justice T. J. Gould at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, charged Kan Sang, Chau Kwai, Wong Kong and Tsui On, with armed robbery. Chau and Wong were additionally charged with the possession of arms.

They were found guilty by the jury and sentenced to 10 years' hard labour and 10 strokes of the cane each, with the exception of Tsui who was given five years.

Sailor Found Guilty

A fine of \$10 on the first count and \$50 on the second was imposed on John Somerville, spare crew, of H.M.S. Adamant when he was found guilty by Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday of having behaved in a riotous manner at the Kowloon Motor Bus Co.'s garage, Nathan Road, and of having assaulted Lui Yeung, He Sum and Lui Wai, earlier in the morning.

S/I Howarth, who presided, stated that at 1.30 a.m. yesterday, defendant went to the garage and asked for a lorry to take him to the Star Ferry. On being informed that the buses have stopped running he was alleged to have become abusive and assaulted the conductors. The Police was sent for, and the complainants sent to hospital to have their injuries attended. Accused, said S/I Howarth, was drunk at the time of the incident.

Defendant was allowed 24 hours to pay the fines.

The forthcoming marriage of Cecil John Kerr, wireless operator, R.A.F., Kai Tak, and Miss Lockhart Road, is announced.

At to-day's meeting of the Rotary Club of Hong Kong, which will be held as usual in the Gloucester Hotel at 12.30 p.m., Mr. Alexander D. Tuska will talk about "Miniatures."

Readers' Letters

and in a strange town. I informed this charming couple that although I greatly appreciated their offer, as I had been in Hong Kong for the past 18 months, I had made many friends and felt quite at home. I then suggested that as some of my men were newcomers to this Colony, perhaps they would like to entertain them instead. At this, the lady became very indignant and told me that she was only entertaining officers. She couldn't let B.O.R.s into her house because they were so unruly and might damage her home and reputation. I was so dumbfounded at this outburst that I just turned around and walked away, with a managing to say "goodbye" and "goodbye". It is not time that some of those gloomy (civilians) learnt that the average B.O.R. is quite a nice, well-mannered and helpful. I leave this Colony and the conceited, self-centred, snobbish being who live in the midst above Victoria (Oh yes, that's where this couple came from).

BRITISH CAPTAIN.

In the Japanese Army a slap was not considered a punishment but simply a "reminder." Tsutadatsu—known to POWs at Shamshuipo as "Stodda"—told No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday.

"Stodda" admitted having slapped a Dutch Naval Lieutenant (Heiderkoper) and a number of Dutch naval ratings and also a POW named Ballingall. He denied having hit any POW with a belt and denied any other incident in which he had allegedly slapped anyone.

He had the temporary status of a junior ranking civilian officer, equivalent to that of an N.C.O. "Stodda" said, after electing to give his evidence in English. He was posted to the POW Camp at Shamshuipo as a junior interpreter in April 1942.

He remained there until August 1942; the following month he accompanied the first POW draft to Japan. When returned to Hong Kong in October, he was posted to the Matsuwhung Indian POW Camp and remained there until March, 1943, when he was again posted to Shamshuipo. In September, 1943, he was transferred to another post.

About five o'clock one afternoon in April 1943, he saw Lt. Heiderkoper and Dutch naval ratings lined up before the office of the Commander-in-Charge, Lt. Wada. There were some NCOs present who were slapping Heiderkoper and the ratings. Wada explained that a radio set had been discovered in the Dutch quarters and told him to take part in the punishment. He then slapped Heiderkoper and all the ratings. He did not use a belt, "Stodda" said.

In the case of Ballingall, he was ordered by the Commander-in-Charge to punish Ballingall for having failed to salute the Camp Commandant. He heard Tokunaga giving an order to the Commander-in-Charge to have Ballingall punished in the "usual way" and when the order was passed on to him he called out the Officer Commanding the Canadian POWs, Lt. Col. Crawford, and Major Boon and slapped Ballingall once. He had neither used judo on Ballingall nor hit him with a sword.

Just "Reminder"

The reason he was called upon to administer the punishment which was actually only a "reminder" was because he was the only person present when Tokunaga gave the order to the Commander-in-Charge. These "reminders" in the form of slaps were a common every day occurrence in the Japanese Army and when he heard Tokunaga say "the usual way" he presumed that a slap was meant.

"Stodda" denied any knowledge of another incident when he is alleged to have hit a POW and knocked out six of his teeth and replied, in answer to questions respecting two other slapping incidents in which he was allegedly involved, that he had already ceased his duties at the Camp at the time they occurred. Neither had he asked any POW to spy on a member of the HKVDC named Cotton nor did he remember any incident over someone using the word "Nip," "Stodda" said.

Asked by his counsel, Mr. Fujita, what his general attitude was to POWs, "Stodda" said he did his best to be fair to them.

Questioned by the Prosecuting Officer, Major C.B. Pud-dicombe, K.C., as to what connection he had with the arrest of Haddock and Pryta, "Stodda" said he knew neither name but was once concerned in bringing two POWs to the Argyle Street Headquarters. As far as he could remember, one of them was an officer named Gray, attached, he believed, to the R.A.F. and the other was a Sergeant. He did not know why they were sent to Headquarters; his sole connection with the incident being that he had been ordered to bring them there, either by the Camp Commandant or the Adjutant, he could not remember who.

Singapore-Born

He handed them over to Capt. Yokoi. There were present at the Argyle Street Headquarters beside Yokoi two or three men in civilian attire. He did not know who they were, but thought they were Gen-darmes.

Examined by the Court, "Stodda" said he did not speak Ceyman and could not give any reason for statements in affidavits that he did. He was born in Singapore of Japanese parents and spoke Indonesian, Siamese and the Peking dialect, besides English and Japanese.

Asked by the Court if there was any other member of the POW Camp Staff who spoke German, "Stodda" said that

Geoffrey De Freitas Coming

Mr. Geoffrey de Freitas, Under-Secretary of State for Air, arrived at Changi (Singapore) in an R.A.F. Lancaster aircraft at 2.57 p.m. on Sunday from Mith-galdon, Rangoon.

He was greeted on the airfield as he stepped from the aircraft by the Air C-in-C, Far East, Air Marshal Sir George Pirie; the A.O.C. Air Headquarters, Malaya, Air Vice-Marshal J. D. Breakley; and the Station Commandant, Changi, Group-Captain C. Riley.

A few minutes later he left by car with Sir George Pirie for Air House, the official residence of the Air C-in-C, where he will be staying while on Singapore Island.

From Singapore, Mr. de Freitas will visit Royal Air Force units in Hong Kong and Japan, leaving Changi early on Wednesday morning and returning to Singapore on Feb. 8. He is due in Hong Kong on Thursday next.

No. 48 Squadron, based on Changi, are making available a special "Dakota" for the visit to Hong Kong and Japan. After returning to Singapore from Japan, the Under-Secretary of State for Air will leave Changi in the Lancaster for Colombo on Feb. 11.

The main purpose of his visit is to inquire into the accommodation and amenities provided for British airmen overseas.

LOCAL ESTATE

Local estate sworn under \$474,600 was left by Mr. A. L. Shields, merchant, who died in Stanley Internment Camp on July 24, 1944. Letters of administration have been granted to Mr. J. F. Haddon, of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, who is lawful attorney for the widow, Mrs. Aloha Ellison Shields, of New York.

became relatively easier to get a boat. Matters would then gradually revert to the usual statement when a boat was asked for that there was "no fuel."

No Fuel

With regard to transport across the harbour, application had to be made to the Shipping Unit. On a number of occasions he had spoken to Tokunaga about the difficulty of obtaining a boat when it was needed and Tokunaga took the matter up with the Colonel in charge of the Unit.

After each occasion that the matter was brought to the attention of the Colonel in charge of the Shipping Unit, it

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NISH-PERGE: The Engagement is announced between Murray Ian only son of Mr. & Mrs. Hugh Nish of Hong Kong & Theodora only daughter of Mr. & Mrs. R. W. Perge of Blundell-lands, Liverpool.

BIRTH

BERGUES: On 21st January, Queen Mary Hospital, to Mrs. Mary Nish, wife of Dr. Ian S. Nish, a daughter.

BURMA FUTURE

The negotiations with the Burmese delegates invited to London to discuss with the British Government a new constitution for Burma are making steady progress since Mr. Attlee's blunt intimation that the Government were not prepared to be coerced by threats. Like India, Burma has been promised full independence, either within or without the British Commonwealth. In a triple ultimatum as a prelude to the conference the organisation of which U Aung San is the leader insisted that the present Executive Council shall become a National Government by the end of this month, that the elections to be held in April shall be both for a Parliament and a Constituent Assembly, and that full independence shall be recognised by January, 1948.

In a surprise announcement to the House of Commons Mr. Attlee virtually anticipated the first two of these demands. The Burmese Executive Council is actually working as a government, without exercise of its reserve powers by the Governor. The elections will have a double purpose, short-circuiting the process by which the Constituent Assembly for India was chosen. A choice between Dominion Status and independence is left to the decision of the Burmese people. As to the date at which the pledge of freedom becomes operative it may still be hoped that, away from the excited nationalism of Rangoon, the delegates may have regard to the actual position of their country. Burma is a shattered land, twice fought over from end to end. She is wanting in the trained civil administrators, in any army for her defence, and in the financial resources for the restoration of her normal life. Without all of these independence, as more sober Burmans readily admit, would be the prelude to disaster.

There is here no suggestion that the British Government can go back on the promises it has given. The choice of their future form of government must be left to the Burmese people, whose future is at stake. All parties alike in Great Britain are committed to the promise of full self-government for Burma; but not all are ready recklessly to abandon the responsibility we still have for the happiness of the Burmese peoples. When it comes the transfer of power must be made in circumstances that afford Burma the prospect of standing on its own feet. Otherwise it may become a plague-spot of the East. Explicit guarantees have been given to the peoples of the tribal areas—the Karens, Kachins, Chins and others—that they shall not be forced against their will into the framework of Burma. The pledge must be honoured. If, as Mr. Attlee said, we want no unwilling subjects within the British Empire, there is the more reason why we should retain and protect against coercion those who have remained loyal under the severest trials.

Washington, Jan. 27. The Georgetown University seismograph here reported the recording of a "fairly strong" earthquake beginning at 10:27 GMT at the same time that a dispatch from Managua said that all Nicaragua was awakened at 09:05 GMT by the longest earthquake since Managua was destroyed in 1931 but no damage had been reported at 16:00 GMT.—Associated Press.

No Beginning And No End

From earliest times man has gazed with awe at the heavens and striven within his narrow limits to trace and explain the movements of the heavenly bodies. Strangely enough, he neglected to study the earth on which he lived, and until the 18th century little was known and little effort made to learn more about its physical features.

By PROF. A.M. LOW

But at the end of the century rapid development of industry led to the expansion of mining coal and ores, and hence the study of rocks and minerals became of vital importance.

At this time a small band of scientists undertook geological study, both in Britain and other countries. Of these

miners a German Professor, Abraham Gottlob Werner, became famous for his teaching of the science of minerals and rocks and for the doctrines which he advanced.

Briefly, Werner taught that all existing rocks were deposited originally from molten hot water by precipitation. Because of this belief he and his students of the School of Mining at Freiberg were known as Neptunists.

Another School of Thought

The Wernerian doctrine spread rapidly but there was another school of thought which opposed his theory. These opponents were called Plutonists and they maintained among other things that the rocks of the earth's crust were formed from consolidated molten material.

Chief of these Plutonists was the English natural philosopher and geologist, James Hutton, whose investigations and the foundations of the science of geology as we know it today and whose original treatise "The Theory of the Earth" overthrew completely the teachings of Werner and his followers.

Hutton was a Scot born in 1726 in the City of Edinburgh, son of a well-to-do merchant.

His childhood was uneventful. The older Hutton died when he was a child. When old enough, James was sent to school in Edinburgh University. His great interest was in chemistry, and when in 1743 he was apprenticed to a writer to the Signet he devoted most of his time, not to the study of the law, but to making chemical experiments.

Deciding that the legal profession was not for him, Hutton studied medicine at Edinburgh and Paris and finally took his qualifying examination at Leyden in 1749.

But here again he found that his was not in medicine. He felt that he would never really delight in practising it and a year later he gave up all idea of doctoring and turned instead to agriculture.

Eventually he settled on some land that he had inherited in Berwickshire and there was able to put into practice improved methods of tillage and to study soils and minerals.

Lucky Business Partnership

About this time Hutton made a lucky business partnership with a friend called Davie, with whom he was associated in the production of sal ammoniac from coal scot. Indeed, so successful did this business prove that it provided Hutton with a steady income for the rest of his life.

Hutton was a good farmer. But throughout his career on the land he never ceased to experiment, to observe and to record those features of the earth that held for his scientific mind as great a fascination.

In 1763, having made sufficient money for his needs, he leased his farm and moved back to Edinburgh to take up the reading of science. It was while studying the rocks of his native land and on the continent that step by step Hutton came to the conclusions that were to make his name famous.

He was convinced that the Werner theories were wrong and by his own detailed observations and intensive study of hundreds of works of travel he amassed a vast store of information regarding the earth and its rocks. Hutton was not only a theorist; every conclusion he drew had its foundation in fact. His was the "seeing" eye of the man of science—he looked, as it were, behind the scenes—and in his mind was certain that processes working over countless eons of time had formed the rocks and other earth features. To him it was crystal clear that what he saw

happening around him in nature had also occurred in past ages. Everywhere decay and repair worked before his very gaze.

Yielding at length to the urgency of friends, in 1785 Hutton read to the Royal Society of Edinburgh his first paper on the "Theory of Earth". It was favourably received, but unhappily Hutton's style was dull and unattractive and his theory so unorthodox that many of those who heard it could not be bothered to work out its real significance.

Detractors did their best to demolish his theory. In 1793 an Irish writer bitterly attacked him. Hutton was ill at the time, but he was so incensed that he began at once to revise his paper and within two years the revised work was published in two octavo volumes.

Two Main Groups of Rocks

In the "Theory of Earth" Hutton established the existence of two main groups of rocks; those formed from sediments, either on land, in the sea, lakes or on land; and those formed by consolidation of molten material. An explanation was also advanced of the occurrence of mountains and valleys and the slow changes they undergo.

"This subject," wrote Hutton, "seems important to the human race, the possessor of this world, to the intelligent being, man, who foresees events to come and who in contemplating the future is led to enquire concerning causes in order that he may judge events which otherwise he could not know."

Hutton taught that the geologist could see no beginning and no end to his work. Earth's changes were slow movements—so gradual, so vast that man could only read them from study of their past. He showed that long periods had to be reckoned with, and his theory of the time-scale influenced all branches of science.

Besides his famous "Theory of Earth" Hutton also wrote the "Theory of Rain" and later published a large work entitled "Dissertations on different Subjects in Natural Philosophy" which appeared in 1792 and treats of such scientific matters as light, heat, fire, and gravitation.

Although James Hutton ranks as the first great British geologist it was not until after his death in 1797 that the brilliance of his work was really appreciated.

During his later years Hutton worked on a book on the Elements of Agriculture, but he died before its completion and it was never published.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Here you are! Get yer anatomy charts! You can't tell what's being extracted without an anatomy chart!"

Will Franco's Regime Collapse?

The political and economic outlook of Spain for 1947 are uncertain and fraught with numerous invisible factors.

There is no answer to the question that will be asked abroad—will the Franco regime terminate in 1947? In Madrid only the audacious would pretend to answer that question. Only Franco is in a position to determine whether there will be a pacific change.

For the moment the Government is concerned with the difficult economic situation which has been aggravated by multiple shortages of food, raw materials and consumer goods and a corresponding inflation—a reflection of the plight that has upset the economic equilibrium of many countries.

The housing shortage may be added as another adverse factor, as well as the shortage of foreign exchange and the milliard peseta deficit of the new budget. The Government is trying to remedy the situation on its own—without depending on universal assistance or world improvement. It has made commercial agreements

with friendly states and hopes to make more.

Bright Spot

One of the few bright spots in the gloom of Spain is the good harvest of wheat and olive oil. Bumper crops of home produce may help Spain to get through the trying period, according to experts. They will not, however, assure Spain of a solution of her economic problems, because, the country has not yet achieved that point of self-sufficiency.

Another disturbing factor has been the series of strikes in Catalonia and the Basque country. But here again it is a reflection of economy rather than politics. In general, the strikers have sought better food rations.

Politically, the sustained anti-Franco campaign abroad has been the principal development of the year 1946. At this point political observers believe that the campaign to oust Franco through an anti-campaign has backfired because his supporters have used it to discredit the campaign as a Communist manoeuvre and at the same time reinforce the Caudillo's position.

Franco's Counter

Franco's counter move has been to rally support through a series of manifestations and the publication of several indignant protests.

The most obvious result has been the departure of Britain's Ambassador, Sir Victor Mallet, in compliance with the United Nations recommendation. The general belief is that that recommendation in itself is not likely to alter the situation. Plans have been made to exploit Argentina's decision to send her Ambassador, Pedro Roldan, in face of the United Nations recommendation.

Political quarters are waiting to see when UNO will consider "a reasonable period of time" before the Spanish question is raised again.

It has been reported that anti-Franco elements within Spain have been active throughout 1946. Since their activities are necessarily covert, it is difficult to see the results and it would be imprudent if they disported them. The state is admittedly vigilant against subversive activities.—United Press.

Commission On Greece

Paris, Jan. 26. Forty-seven members of the United Nations Commission to investigate Greek frontier incidents embarked from Toulon for Athens today aboard the French cruiser Georges Leygues.

This is the largest international investigation body ever sent out by either the former League of Nations or the United Nations. It includes representatives of every member of the Security Council, and its total strength of more than 100 people.

The chairman is Colonel A. R. Lund, of Norway. An advance party has already arrived in Athens. The inquiry, it is estimated, will take at least two months.—Reuter.

The Story Of Al Capone

By ROBERT L. LOUGHRAN

(Editors' Note: United Press correspondent Robert L. Loughran met Al Capone when he was an obscure hoodlum before the dawn of the prohibition era in the United States. For twelve years Loughran covered the gang wars and Capone's rise to power until he was convicted and sent to prison.)

Chicago, Jan. 26.

When I first met Al Capone in a dingy joint called Rex Cafe his career of crime had hardly begun. From his quiet, soft-spoken manner it would have been hard to believe that this man would turn Chicago's streets into the bloody front lines of gangster warfare.

But in the years that followed I came to know Capone as a vicious and ruthless dictator of crime who could order the execution of an enemy in the same tone he would use when buying a silk shirt.

In the days when he was taking in \$2,000,000 per week from headlocking, gambling and prostitution I rode with him many times in his \$20,000 bullet-proof automobile.

During the days when Chicago's history was punctuated by the rattle of sub-machine guns I walked frequently through the heart of the city with Capone and I visited his headquarters many times. Often I have seen him stop, wave his bodyguard aside and hand a down-and-out bum a \$10 bill.

During the early days of the depression he called his lieutenants in and said "We are going to feed the hungry people with good food so go out and set up a food kitchen." It was established half a block from a police station and operated for a year and a half.

"White Hats"

Each of Capone's henchmen was given a job of getting bread, soup, meat and other items. How they got it was their business. The food must have been good because police from the Central Station made it a regular stopping place for lunch and dinner. Capone's headquarters in Lexington Hotel occupied the whole floor and you could not get to see him without an appointment.

Capone bought expensive clothes but unlike his henchmen he was not loudly dressed. He had one sartorial idiosyncrasy—his hats. They were expensive felt, light in color, almost white. His lieutenants emulated him and the Capone mob was sometimes known as "the boys in the white hats."

Capone had one iron rule. He never would put himself "on the spot" by keeping a prearranged appointment. If you wanted to see him one of his henchmen would either take you to him or you could wait until he got around to seeing you. But even those who stayed with the deposed king of crime until the end last night in Florida could not keep his last visitor waiting.—United Press.

Chetniks Beat Up Yugoslavs

Rome, Jan. 26. The beating up of two Yugoslav officials by Chetniks at a camp controlled by the Allies near Naples yesterday is regarded by Yugoslavians as "an extremely serious incident." It was learned at the Headquarters of the Yugoslav delegation in Italy today.

The delegation, headed by Sloven Smolka, has demanded a full explanation from the Allied Supreme Command and Marshal Tito, the Yugoslav Prime Minister, is kept informed of all developments, it was stated.

The two officials, one of whom was reported to have died later, were beaten up by Chetniks (followers of General Mihailovich, the anti-Tito guerrilla leader who was shot after trial last July).

According to the Yugoslav delegation here the two men, members of the official repatriation mission, visited the camp because a request for information had not been answered by the Allies.

An Allied spokesman said yesterday the two men had been advised to leave the camp owing to the threatening attitude of the Chetniks, but returned later.

The Chetniks surrounded the camp office, forced their way in, removed the two officials and beat them severely. A full investigation has been ordered.—Reuter.

London, Jan. 27. An outbreak of foot and mouth disease among animals caused 4,000 livestock to be slaughtered during the past five weeks in Britain, it was announced today.—Associated Press.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

EXTRA RISK BUT NO GAIN

Leading an honor when you intend to finesse, instead of a small card toward a contiguous honor, involves usually an extra risk for which there is no compensation gain. If the opponent playing on that honor is able to cover it, he thereby forces you to use the topping card to take the trick. You have therefore consumed two cards of useful height to get the trick. Hence, unless you have some special situation to consider, such as shortage of entries, it is generally better to lead low and stick in a secondary honor from the opposite hand for your first finesse.

S. A J 10 4
H. 8 5 4 2
D. 7 2
C. 8 4

S. K 9
H. J 10 7
D. A 9 8
C. Q J 5

S. Q 7 3
H. A K 9
D. Q J 4
C. K 10 3 2

(Dealer: South. North-South vulnerable.)
South West North East
1 C 1 D 1 S Pass
2 NT Pass 2 NT Pass
3 NT

After the K and A took the first two diamond leads, South got the third with his Q. Counting up, he decided that "eight tricks were surely in sight and the ninth would come if the spade finesse worked. It work-

ed all right, but didn't give him his ninth trick, because he played the finesse incorrectly. To the fourth trick South led the spade Q. West promptly covered it with his K to force the A. The J and 10 then were good, but East had the 8 left to beat the 4. The best South could do then was add four tricks to the four he already had, taking two in clubs and two in hearts. But he then had to lose the lead, whereupon West set him with two more diamond tricks.

If South had led the spade 3 to the first trick in that suit and finessed the 10, returned to his own hand with a heart entry, then led the 7 prepared to finesse again, the K would have been caught without expending the Q. That would have given him four tricks in the suit, and his game.

Tomorrow's Problem

S. 7 4
H. J 2
D. A Q J 10 3
C. K Q 10 5

S. 9 5
H. A K 10
D. 8 7 6 5 3
C. 4 2

S. A K J 10 3
H. 9 4
D. K 6 2
C. J 6 3

(Dealer: South. North-South vulnerable.)
After South bids 1-Spade and West 4-Hearts, what action should North take?

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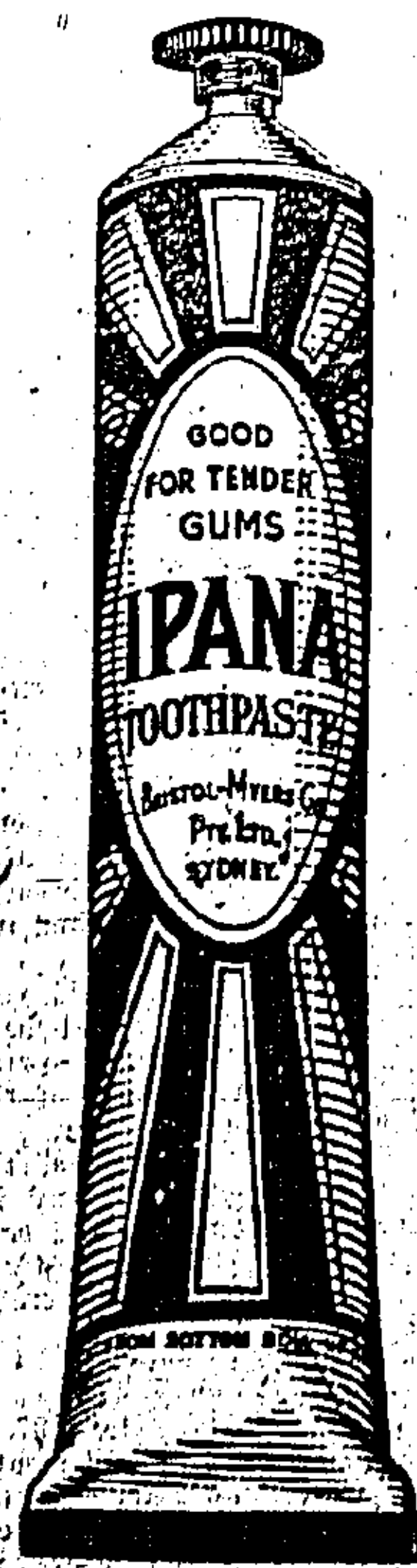
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ANOTHER "DAKOTA" CRASH Prince Gustav Adolf, Grace Moore Among Dead Plane's Unusually Sharp Climb

Copenhagen, Jan. 26.
Miss Grace Moore, the famous American singer
and film star, and Prince Gustav Adolf, eldest
son of Crown Prince Gustav Adolf of Sweden,
were among the 22 people—16 passengers and
six crew—killed when a Royal Dutch Airlines
Dakota crashed at Kastrup airport, south of
Copenhagen today.

The plane, bound from Amsterdam to Stockholm,
crashed in flames on the airfield, hitting the
ground nose first and exploding immediately.

The dead included Gorda Neumann, well-known Danish singer, and six other Danes, Count Steenbock, Prince Gustav's adjutant, a Dutchman named Engel, a Spaniard named Izquierdo, a Swede named Tuvhagen, and a 12-year-old French boy.

Prince Gustav Adolf, who joined the plane at Schiphol airport, Amsterdam, was on his way back to Stockholm after spending some days as the guest of Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands in Holland. Grace Moore, who joined the plane at Copenhagen, was on her way to give a series of concerts in Sweden and was due to appear in Stockholm tomorrow.

Like A Lift

The machine rose to about 150 feet and suddenly crashed in flames and was completely burnt out—almost the exact parallel of yesterday's Dakota disaster at Croydon airport when the South African bound plane crashed on to a stationary machine, killing 12. An eye-witness said the plane "went up like a lift" and then nose-dived.

Some passengers had apparently tried to crawl out or had been catapulted from their seats as their charred bodies were found on the fringe of the wreckage. When news of the disaster became known the Danish Broadcasting stations dropped all tonight's light programmes and played mourning music, and newspapers brought out a special edition with heavy black headlines announcing the Prince's death.

Weeping people queued up to buy newspapers.

Danish ground staff men when interrogated tonight by the authorities reported that the plane, in a check-over, was found to be technically perfect. It had left Amsterdam at 11.50 (Dutch time) and had landed at Copenhagen at 2.30, where it remained for half an hour. Although the temperature was six degrees below zero, the weather was otherwise excellent, it being crisp and dry, with sunshine. Because of the pleasant weather there were a great many friends and relatives of the passengers at the airport, all of whom saw the take-off and the crash.

Crash Theory

Late tonight an inspector at the airport advanced the theory that it was possible the steering or elevating gear of the plane had somehow become entangled with the automatic pilot. "Such a happening," he said, "might be responsible for the plane's unusually sharp angled ascent and apparent unmanoeuvrability."

Grace Moore's aged mother, brothers and sisters, who live at Chattanooga, Tennessee, had been looking forward to a happy reunion with her next month. They had not seen her since the spring of last year.

Richard Moore, one of her brothers, speaking over the long-distance telephone tonight said: "Mother had a cable from Grace this morning saying she was leaving Denmark for Stockholm and sent her love to all of us. The shock of her death has greatly affected mother who is now seriously ill. Only a few days ago

Copenhagen, Jan. 26.

we received a letter from Grace saying she hoped to be back in America in February to make some recordings and then after a short rest to leave for a South African tour.

Miss Moore was 46 and had been called the woman who made the cinema public opera-conscious—first of all with her appearance in films such as "One Night of Love."

She was born at Jellicoe, Tennessee, and ran away from school to join a travelling concert company in New York. She studied music in Washington and later under masters in Europe, and climbed to the top by way of musical comedy, later appearing in grand opera at the New York Metropolitan and London's Covent Garden.

In 1931, she married the handsome Spanish Valentin Parnis. After the liberation of Europe, she sang for American troops on the Continent.

Was To Become Catholic

Miss Moore, who held French, Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, Belgian, Cuban and Mexican decorations, was reported by the Vatican Radio last May to have decided to become a Catholic. She was said to have announced this after being received in private audience by the Pope. In October it was reported that she was receiving a course of instruction from Monsignor Fulton Sheen, famous United States priest.

Prince Gustav Adolf of Sweden, eldest son of the Crown Prince and grandson of King Gustav, was born at Stockholm on April 22, 1906. His wife, Sybilla, Princess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, gave birth to a son at Naga Palace last April, ensuring the succession to the Swedish throne. They have also four daughters.

Prince Gustav Adolf is the brother of Ingrid, the Danish Crown Princess.

Popular Prince

The news of the death of Prince Gustav Adolf was broken to his wife, Princess Sybilla, at Haga Castle, Sweden, today by Crown Princess Louise, the Prince's stepmother. All theatres in Stockholm were closed tonight, and the radio broadcast a memorial programme.

The Prince's death is a particularly hard blow to King Gustav, with whom he was a great favourite. Despite his inherent shyness, he was popular with the Swedish people, some of whom regarded him as the next King of Sweden.

His father, the Crown Prince, is in bad health, and it had sometimes been rumoured that he would abdicate in favour of his son in the event of the King's death.—Reuter.

United Press adds that the first victim identified was Prince Gustav Adolf, who carried three identification discs. Miss Moore also was identified officially, as were most of the other bodies.

NO SECOND-TERM PRESIDENTS?

Washington, Jan. 26.

Senator Styles Bridges today said he may soon introduce legislation to restrict the President of the United States to a single term of six years.

"I believe the country has had enough of the second, third, fourth

GLEANNING IS LEGAL

Chichester, Jan. 27.

Gleaning behind the reapers, as in the biblical story of Ruth, still is legal in England.

"The public has a perfect right to go gleaning when sheaves are not left stacked in the fields," Justice of the Peace A. Alwyn ruled in a Juvenile Court here, acquitting two boys accused of picking up ears of heads of wheat in a farmer's field.

Mr. Alwyn, himself a farmer, added: "When a farmer wants to take his field, he leaves two sheaves standing, which is another way of saying: 'Keep off the grass.'"—Associated Press.

86-Floor Death Dive

New York, Jan. 27.

A man leaped 1,000 feet to his death yesterday from the 86th floor of the Empire State building, the highest in the world.

The body struck a woman walking below in 34th Street who was taken to a hospital suffering from multiple fractures.

Police identified the man as David H. Gordon, Jr. He felt a note asking that his mother in Miami, Florida, should be notified of his death.

Twenty-nine cents were found in his pocket.—Associated Press.

Air Ministry Probe Croydon Crash

London, Jan. 26.
The Air Ministry is reported to be investigating the actual fully-loaded weight at the take-off of the Dakota which crashed at Croydon airport with the loss of 12 lives.

The Air Correspondent of the Sunday Chronicle, announcing this today, added that the Ministry is also investigating the system at Croydon by which fully-loaded weight is accepted by control officials before the plane is permitted to leave.

"Two matters of great importance to the travelling public will have to be considered as a result of this crash," the Sunday Times Air correspondent states. "One is the single-engine performance of all such aircraft as the Dakota. The other is the appropriate maximum loaded weight for the Dakota."

"By United States standards British Dakotas are flown overloaded to an extent of nearly 3,000 pounds. The Dakota is allowed by its makers and by the United States authorities to fly at a total weight of 25,200 pounds. The British Air Registration Board has approved a maximum of 22,000."

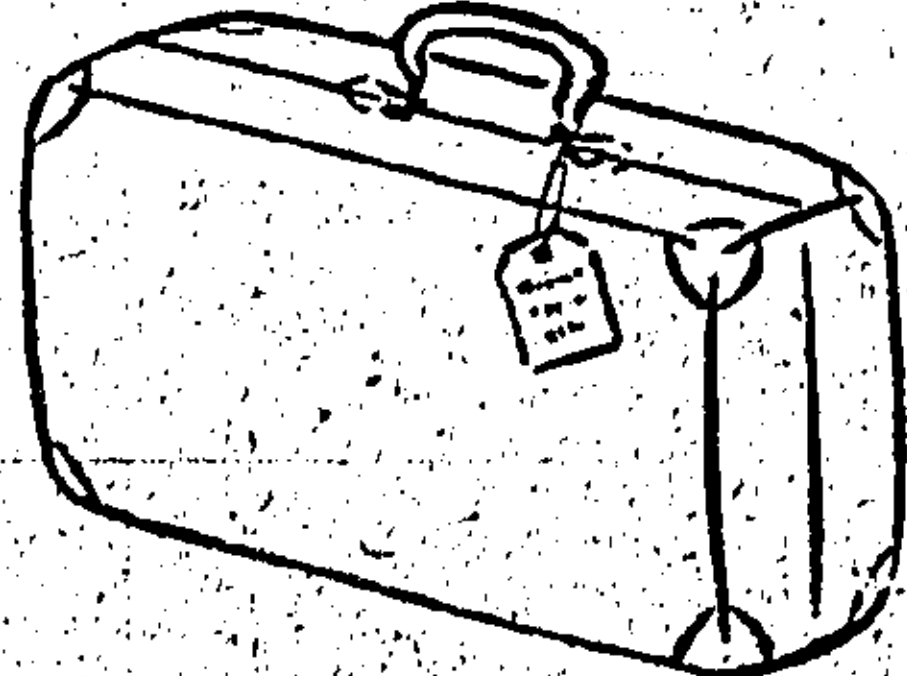
"At that loading, an engine failure at take-off is almost bound to mean a crash in flight. The failure of one engine would probably mean a forced landing within a few minutes."

"The Dakota has not enough power to continue a take-off successfully or maintain a safe height on one engine."

It was reported recently that Sweden, Norway and Denmark had asked that British European Airways on services to their countries should reduce the load of Dakotas by nearly one ton.—Reuter.

term idea and would welcome a change," he said.

He added that he was opposed to the plan to limit the President two four-year terms.—United Press.



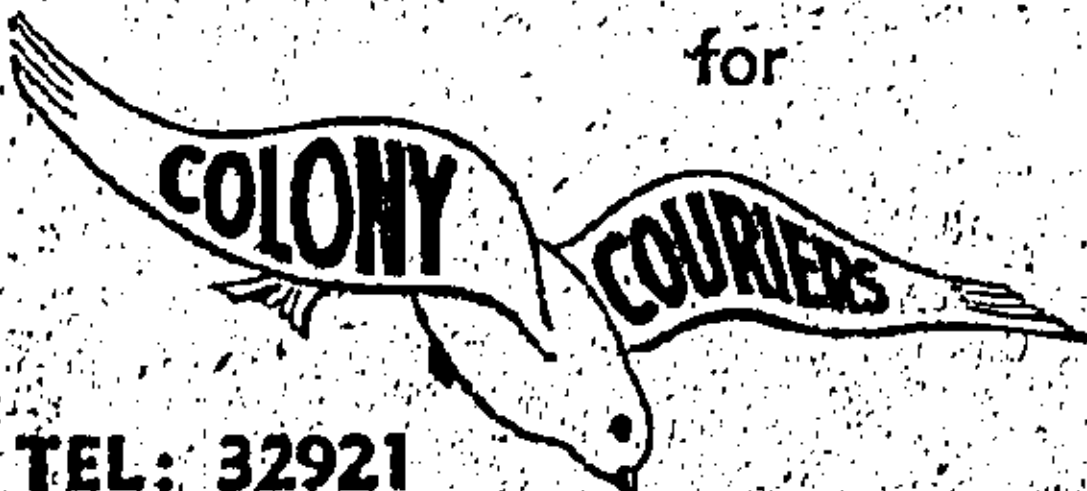
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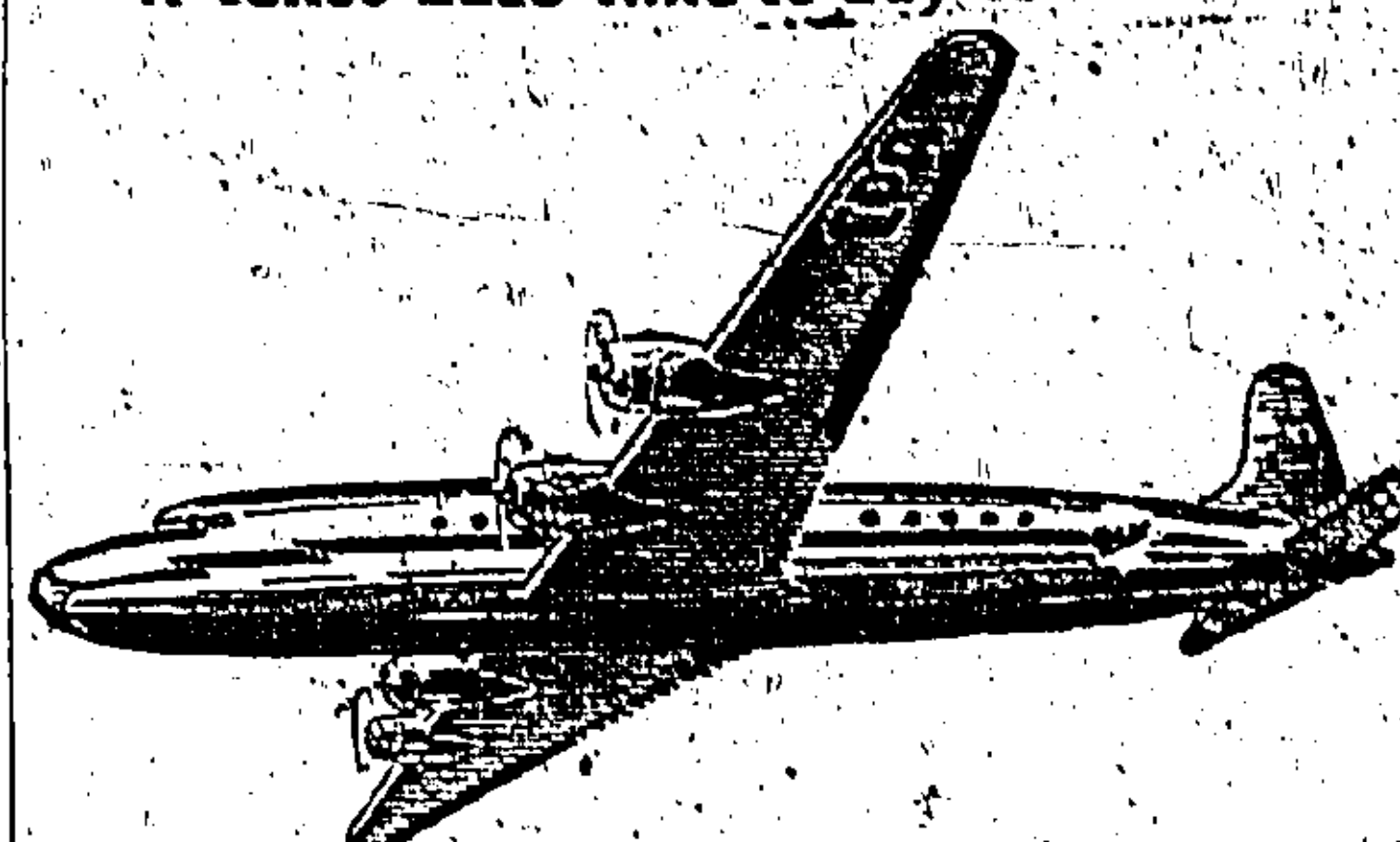
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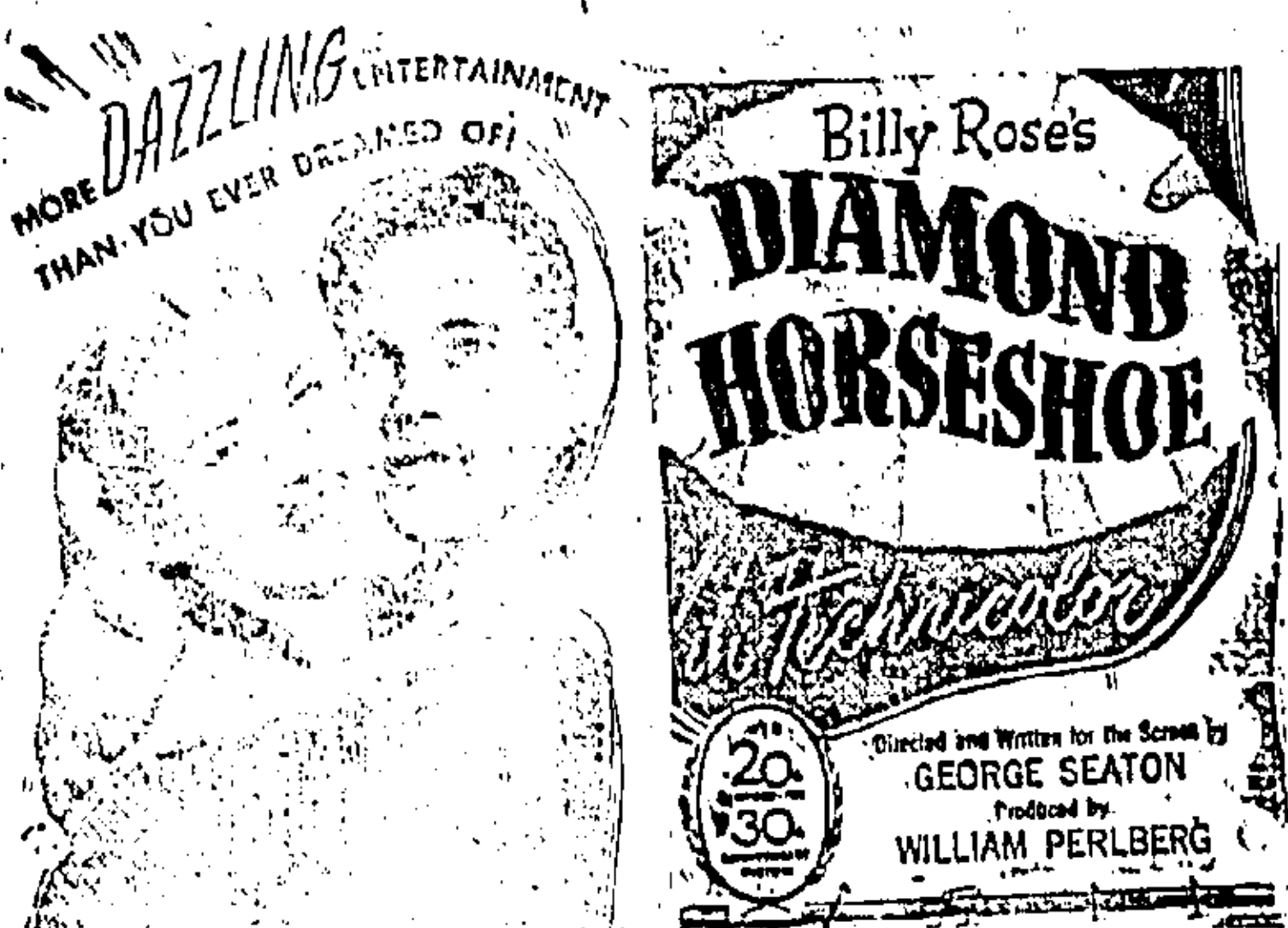
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JOAN FONTAINE**BIG FOUR DISAGREE
OVER GERMANY**

Berlin, Jan. 26.

The Big Four Council of Foreign Ministers met in Moscow in March without a unified Allied report on the progress of the four-power occupation of Germany, it was learned today.

Reliable sources close to the Allied Control Council, which governs Germany, disclosed that a "serious disagreement" has developed in the Council's high command over what information the report should actually contain.

It was learned that the Russians so far have refused to agree with the United States, Britain and France on a common policy for "opening up" and divulging certain information.

**MOSLEMS
RELEASED**

Lahore, Jan. 27.

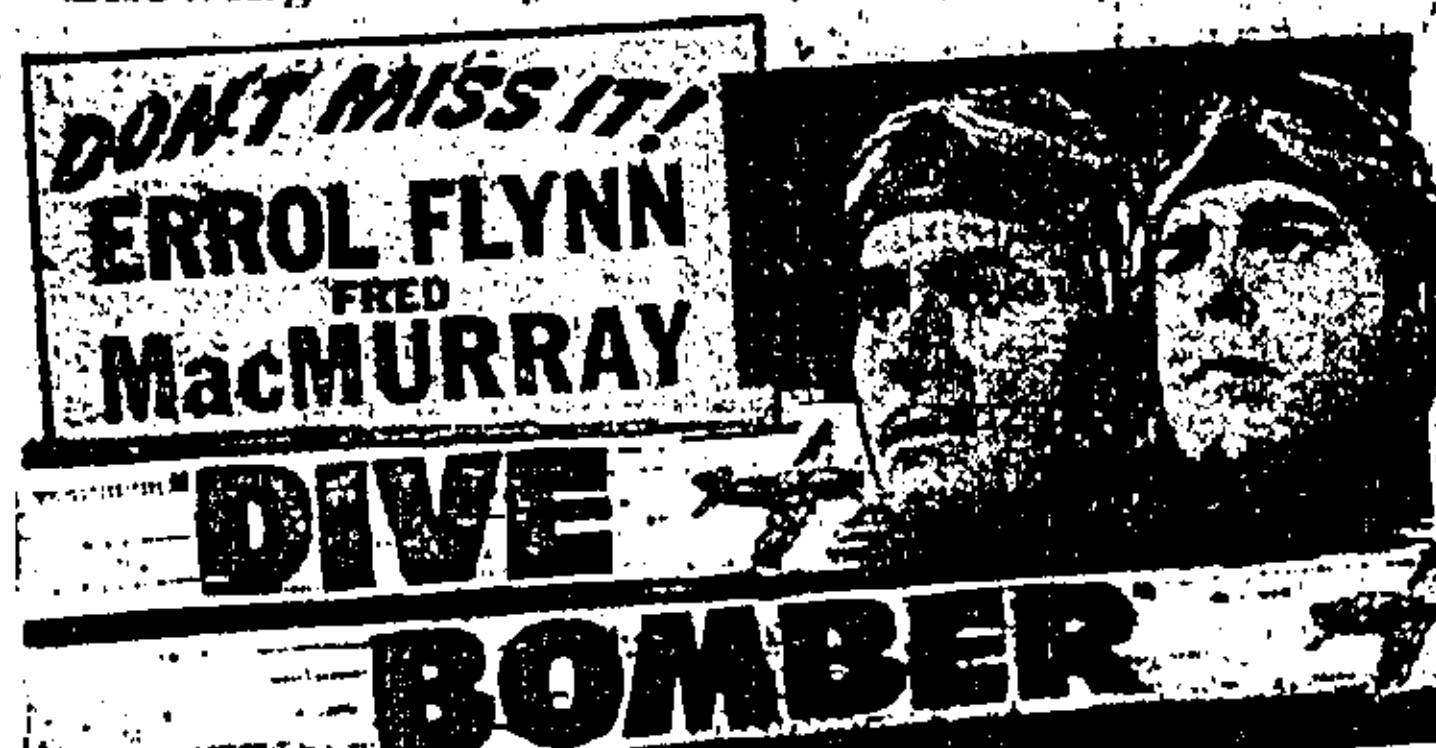
The seven Moslem League leaders arrested on Friday by the Punjab police during a raid on the banned Moslem League National Guard office at Lahore were released unconditionally last night with a apology from the Punjab Premier.

They had been charged with obstructing the police.

Associated Press.

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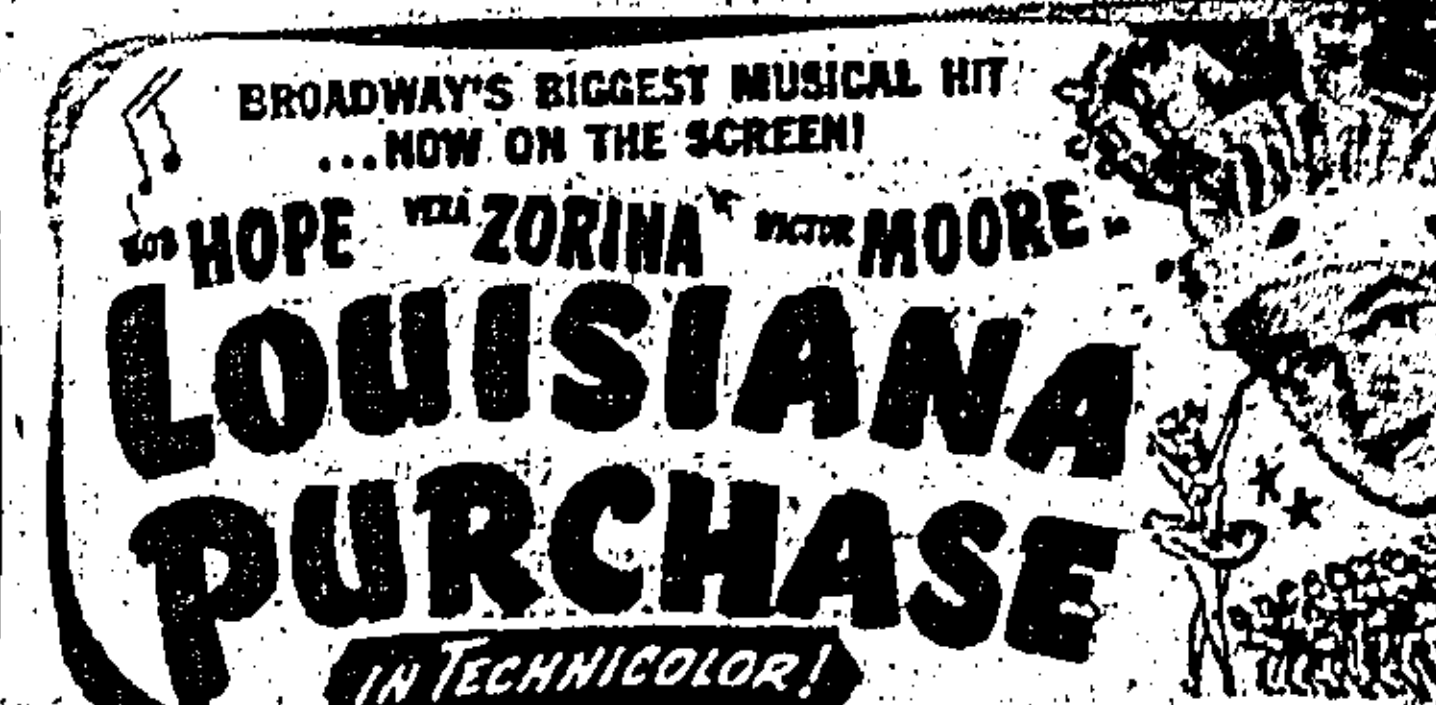
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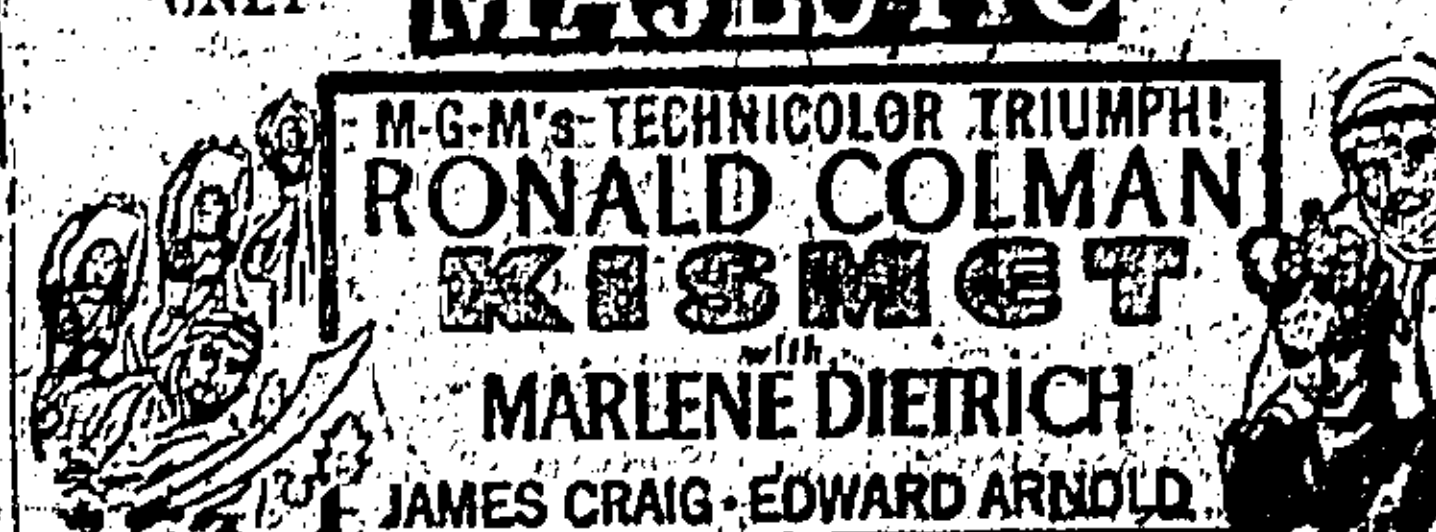
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IN
"CAROLINA BLUES"**Britain's
Arctic
Spell**

London, Jan. 26.

As Britain shivered in an arctic spell today more snow fell, adding to road hazards and curtailing, some transport services, but air traffic was not materially affected officials from London airports reported.

Several services from countries outside Europe have been delayed 24 hours owing to rough weather over the Mediterranean, an official at London's Heathrow airport said.

Northolt airport reported that Continental services have been coming in and going out according to schedule with very few exceptions.

These have been caused by Continental airfields being unserviceable.

London, already under a covering of snow, had another fall during the night and this afternoon snow was still falling. Snow ploughs were used to keep roads open.

Rough seas were running off all the coasts of Britain. In the Straits of Dover it was the wildest day of the winter with a northeasterly gale, snow, and a temperature well below freezing point.—Reuter.

**Give Germans Food
For Subsistence**

London, Jan. 26.

A British church delegation to the British occupation zone in Germany today urged that a minimum ration needed for mere subsistence be given to the German people.

In a report on its trip to Germany last October, the delegation said, "The problem of physical survival for the German people is acute and emphasised that Britain, Canada and the United States must do everything possible to feed the German people adequately."

The report also cited terrible housing conditions and hardships resulting from requisitioning by the British Control Commission.

It suggested that all persons should be granted an amnesty who were not charged with crimes and recommended release of all prisoners of war by the end of the year.

The report noted criticism by German church leaders on the lack of cooperation between the Control Commission and churches and an inadequate regard for Catholic and Evangelical needs in education. It recommended that "in view of the indispensable part which it plays in the discharge of British responsibilities in Germany, the religious affairs branch should receive increased status and authority."

The delegation comprised representatives from the Roman Catholic Church, Church of England, Church of Scotland, English Free Churches and an advisor on youth work.—United Press.

SELF-RELIANT

Perth, Jan. 26.

A plan to have his young family taught in Australian schools is being put into effect by Prince Tunnu Ahmad, third son of the Sultan of Johore, who arrived at Fremantle with his wife and four sons, daughter, grand-daughter and two adopted daughters.

The children will be placed in schools here for an indefinite period. "Australia turns out fellows who are more self-reliant," Prince Tunnu said.—Reuter.

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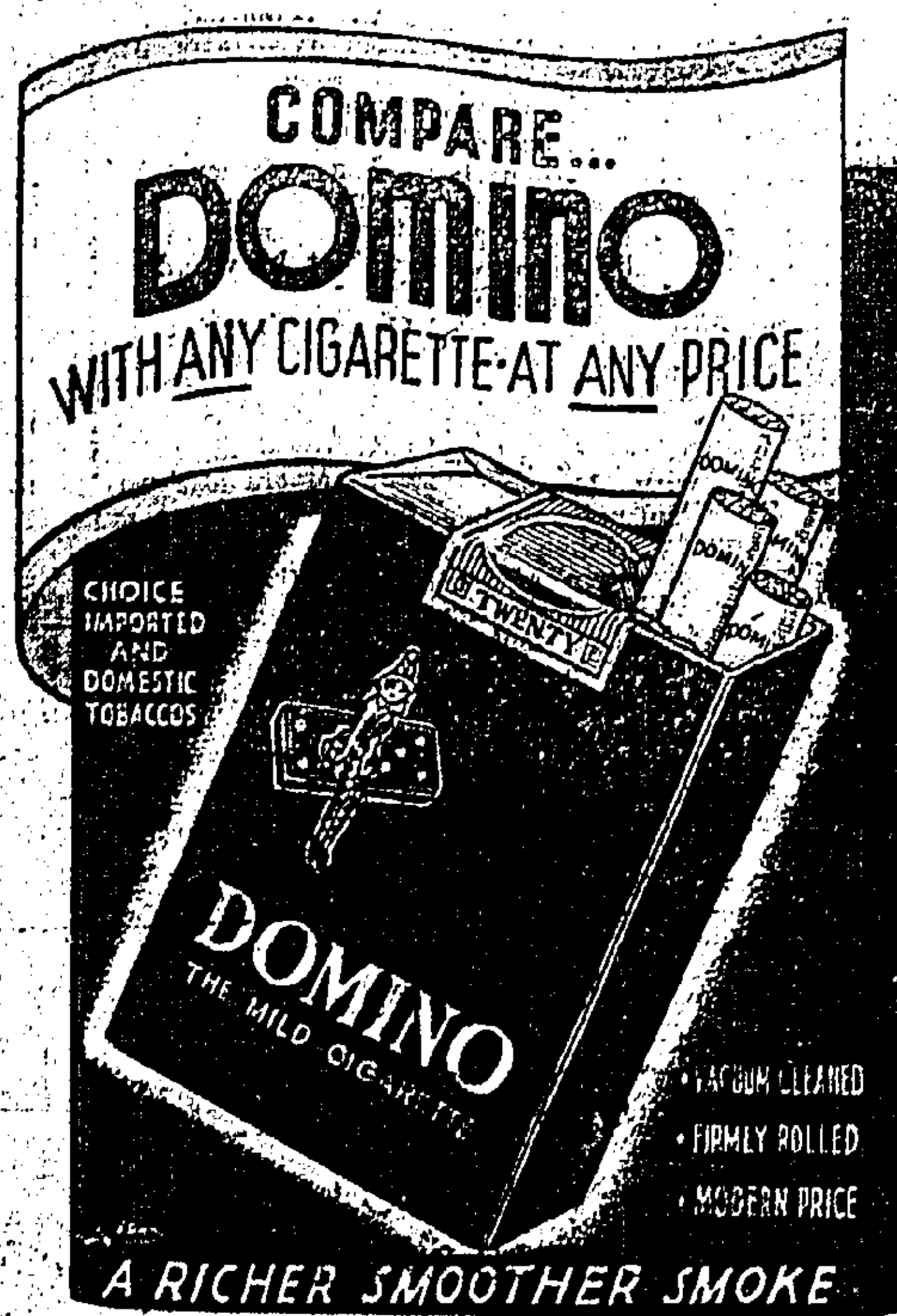
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English Clubs Import Foreign Players

London, Jan. 26. The trickle of Continental stars into British League football is causing concern among some sections of the sporting press. Fears are expressed that the present influx may culminate in a flood and there is a call to clubs to stop foreign signings. These critics say that youngsters, whose only hope of reaching the top class is by playing top class football, may be prevented from doing so if talented amateurs from abroad are signed by League clubs. It also stressed that each foreign player in a team means that one Briton is not drawing wages.

These views are not shared by everyone. Some consider foreign "importations" are all for the good of the game.

Good or bad, the situation underlines the present shortage of key men in British football today. Chelsea fans can be thankful that there is no ban on foreign players. For the giant Swiss international fullback, Willie Siffrin, has been a tower of strength in Chelsea's defence, and his cultured display have been largely responsible for that club's recent successes.

Stiffen some accused of the left back berth in the Rest of Europe side to meet Great Britain at Glasgow on May 10.

Dane For Huddersfield

Albert Gadhundson, of Iceland, was the first "imported" player this season; then came Siffrin and the latest signing, concern Danish and Dutch internationals. Arne Sorensen, Danish centre half, is to play for Huddersfield Town, while S. Wilkes, of Holland, described as the best amateur forward on the Continent, has signed amateur forms for Charlton.

Despite criticisms, clubs themselves have no qualms in signing these foreign stars. For instance, at least a dozen clubs, including Arsenal, coveted Wilkes' signature.

The time may not be far off when full time professional soccer is introduced on the Continent. The first Continental country to adopt professionalism is likely to be Holland. It is understood that several of the leading Dutch clubs favour the idea as they feel that only by making soccer a paid job will Holland reach the standard of professional international sides. At present, all players there are amateurs, but "broken time" money is allowed. If Holland does take the plunge from amateurism, it is not too much to expect Belgium and Scandinavian countries to follow suit.

Many feel that it would be for the good of the game if all countries who are members of the International Football Federation were to embrace professionalism. At least such a move would overcome the Federation's biggest headache—"broken time".

Players' Rewards

Although the three meetings between Chelsea and Arsenal in the third round of the Football Association Cup netted approximately £30,000, the players shared only £66 between them. Each Chelsea player received £4 and Arsenal £2 bonus. It is no secret that footballers themselves, who by their own skill and ability

draw huge crowds, are disgruntled with this very small percentage.

Later in the competition the players' reward is better, there being a share of £2 for the winners of each tie, with £12 bonus for the final.

In addition, the Cup finalists, who will be watched by a £50,000 crowd at Wembley on April 26, can share talent money among their players. The winning team can share £275 and the losers £220. Gate receipts are whittled down before reaching the clubs. Entertainment tax can amount to 25 per cent of gross receipts and after match and team expenses have been deducted the balance is divided by three—one-third for each club and one-third into a pool which is shared-out among the League clubs at the end of the season.

This pooling arrangement is a godsend to the smaller clubs, who rarely get far in the competition. Last year each club received more than £700 and indications are that the share out this season will be even bigger.

Wages Dispute

This fact will undoubtedly be used by players as a lever in the negotiations for increased wages. The next move in the dispute takes place on Feb. 24 when the Football League will announce the decision of the clubs on the Management Committee's recommendations. The Players' Union have notified that they will immediately apply to the Ministry of Labour for compulsory arbitration if the recommendations, which are a pound sterling less in each case, are accepted by the clubs.

The Union is most dissatisfied over the way that their proposals have been handled by the Football League, said James Guthrie, of Crystal Palace, who is chairman of the Players' Union. "The League have put forward their own recommendations of £11 winter and £9 summer for consideration and not the players' original demand of £12," he said.

It is now history that Southend United lost 2-4 to Everton in the Football Cup, but it is still interesting in view of the superstition question which arises in football. Southend, owing to a clash of colours (and coupon difficulty in getting new apparel) arranged to borrow shirts of the famous Aston Villa, the manager believing they might be a lucky charm. Not only did they fail to bring about the desired result, but the Villa themselves lost their third round match. It can be mentioned that Aston Villa feared the shirts might be lost in transit, so Southend were asked to send a player to Birmingham to collect, and James, who once played in Villa colours, went.

Charles Buchan, former England player, tells how his old club, Sunderland, believed in the black cat and kept one in the grand stand for years. White heather, that apparently luckiest of charms, is carried by more players than many people imagine, while no player is known to like passing a funeral when on the way to a match and few, if any player, will risk fate by walking beneath a ladder. Bob Jones, famous Arsenal back, always went last on to the field, believing this lucky, while a well-known Sunderland fullback, never changed stockings if by accident he happened to put them on inside out.

Both Scotland and Wales, who each lost the opening matches in the international rugby championship, are making changes for their match at Murrayfield on Feb. 1. Curiously enough, both sides have altered their packs.

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F.A. CUP DRAW

London, Jan. 27. The draw for the fifth round of the Football Association Cup, to be played on Feb. 8, is as follows: Birmingham versus Bolton or Manchester City. Chester or Stoke versus Wolves or Sheffield United. Charlton versus Blackburn. Newcastle versus Brentford or Leicester. Luton versus Burnley. Liverpool versus Chelsea or Derby.

Nottingham Forest versus Middlesbrough.

Wednesday versus Preston. —Reuter.

HOGAN'S WIN

Phoenix, Arizona, Jan. 27. Ben Hogan, golf's Master Blaster, won the \$10,000 Phoenix Open with a 72 hole score of 270. The United States Open champion Lloyd Mangrum and Ed (Porky) Oliver tied for second with scores of 277. —Associated Press.

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High Scoring In Adelaide Match

Adelaide, Jan. 27. South Australia, at the close of the third of the four days play in the match with the M.C.C. tourists, have 351 runs on the board for the loss of four wickets in reply to the tourists' total of 577.

When Douglas Wright in his first over of the match dismissed both Craig and Bradman cheaply, the M.C.C. threatened to master the South Australian batsmen. Two wickets were down for 26 but the bowling then deteriorated while Don Hamence gave a magnificent display of pace and stylish hitting and in a prolonged stand with Ridding, he scored his fourth century in his last five first-class innings.

At the tea interval the pair were still together, having added 101 and not until the State's total reached 229 was the partnership broken. Then both men went fairly quickly but another sterling stand for the fifth wicket between James and Stanford lasted until the close, and it seems to have saved South Australia, who do not now appear to be in danger of following on.

They need only 27 more runs tomorrow morning to be within the safe limit of 200 and unless the M.C.C. bowling improves they may bat throughout the fourth day.

Poor Bowling

Contrary to expectations, Hammond did not declare at the overnight total of 562 for nine but let the last wicket play out the innings, which lasted another ten minutes.

After the brilliant start of Wright in attacking South Australia the bowling became very ordinary, so much so that of 68 overs sent down, there were only four maidens. Far too many balls were sent down and apart from several which were sent to the boundary, ten appeared among the extras. Then to finish a day of indifferent bowling, Hardesty sent down the final over, which he began with a wide.

M.C.C.—First Innings 577.

South Australia

Craig, lbw, b Wright	17
Ridding, lbw, b Voce	77
Radman, c Langridge, b Wright	5
Hamence, b Wright	145
James, not out	63
Stanford, not out	30
Extras	21
Total (for 4 wks.)	351
Bowling: Voce, one for 101, Wright three for 67.	—Reuter.

Capone Died Bankrupt

Miami Beach, Jan. 27. Al Capone's body lay in state in his island home here today for viewing by his immediate family while relatives refused doctors' request for an autopsy "for the benefit of science and future medical history."

Simple funeral services have been planned in Miami. Meanwhile Al Capone's attorney, Abraham Teitelbaum, declared in Los Angeles he believed Capone, who in his high-time made \$2,000,000 weekly from his liquor smuggling and prostitution empire, died bankrupt in a home which has been heavily mortgaged. He said as far as he knew Capone left no money and believed that in the latter years of his life Capone lived on his brother's generosity.

Robeson in Politics

St. Louis, Jan. 27. Paul Robeson, negro singer and actor, said he intends to abandon the theatre and concert stage for the next two years to "talk up and down the nation against race hatred and prejudice."

Robeson marched on Saturday at the head of a picket line which about 30 members of the Civil Rights Congress of St. Louis formed in front of an American theatre in protest against racial segregation practice.

"Some of us will have to speak up and appeal to the people to respect common rights of others," Robeson said. "It seems that I must raise my voice but not by singing petty songs." —Associated Press.

JAP MINERS FOR KUALA LUMPUR

Singapore, Jan. 26. The Malayan Union Government announced today that Japanese surrendered personnel are to be used in Malayan colonies, near Kuala Lumpur, in view of the emergency situation.

Every effort is being made to bring about a settlement between strikers and the company. A rationing of electricity has been announced, affecting chiefly tin mines and dredges. —Reuter.

RIDDLE OF TWO POWS.

London, Jan. 26. The riddle of two German prisoners of war who were picked up in France after being smuggled across the Channel in a packing case, remains unsolved. Nothing has been found substantiating the claim of the two Germans that they escaped from a camp in Britain.

There is no confirmation of two prisoners with the names given being missing from a camp at Bury in Lancashire. —Reuter.

P.A.L. STATEMENT ON CRASH

(Continued from Page 1)

"As soon as it was reported that contact with the plane was lost, Colonel P.L. Gunn, Vice-President in charge of operations, proceeded to Hong Kong, but halfway over the China Sea he had to return because of poor flying weather. He has left again for Hong Kong with other company officials to report on the accident and to supervise funeral arrangements."

"Philippine Air Lines wishes to acknowledge its gratitude to the B.A.P. and to Government agencies in Hong Kong for prompt and efficient assistance." —United Press.

Interport Football

The Shanghai Interport football team will meet Combined Services tomorrow at Causeway Bay at 4 p.m. and on Saturday will meet Combined Chinese. The game the following day will be between Combined Hong Kong and Shanghai Chinese and Hong Kong and Shanghai Non-Chinese.

Only one change has been made in the United Services team. Abraham comes in at right back in place of Timmis, who has left for Home.

The following have been chosen to represent the Non-Chinese on Sunday: Taylor (Hong Kong), Meyer (Shanghai) and Crumley (Hong Kong), Anderson (Hong Kong), Airesa (Hong Kong) and Humalball (Shanghai), Heggie (Hong Kong), Karlovich (Shanghai), Robostoff (Shanghai), Stickleland (Hong Kong) and Ford (Hong Kong).

Reserves: Powell (Hong Kong), Dear (Hong Kong), Cushman (Hong Kong), Goldthorpe (Hong Kong), Schultz (Hong Kong), Willis (Hong Kong) and Gosano (Hong Kong).

INDIANS BEAT TAMAR

103 Indian Mob. W/Shop Coy., in their last friendly Hockey match before leaving Hong Kong, beat H.M.S. Tamar at Causeway Bay yesterday by 2 goals to 1. Hav. A. P. Lakra scored both the winners' goals.

The following represented 103 Indian Mob. W/Shop—Hav. Shinarkar, Jem. Talib Hussain, Hav. Bhatarang, Cfm. Harry Jones, Hav. Patras, Cfm. Jagtap, NK Raquib, NK Jamil, Hav. Lakra, NK Gupta, Comdr. Frost.

PAIS' VICTORY

Sydney, Jan. 27. Dinny Pais snatched the Australian tennis singles title from John Bromwich after fighting for the fifth set in which he once was only a point from defeat.

Playing a strongly aggressive game, Pais defeated Australia's veteran double-hander 4-6, 6-4, 3-6, 7-5, 8-6. —Associated Press.

Fisherman Committed On Rape Charge

Chan Sze-kau, 24, fisherman, was committed for trial at the February Sessions by Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday on the charges of rape and armed robbery at No. 99, Sai Pin Wai Village, Ping Shan, on New Year's Day.

The Crown's case, as presented by Inspector G. A. Carruthers, was that while complainant, Chan Fuk, married woman, was in bed at her house at 10 p.m. on the night in question, she was awakened by her seven-week-old child's cries. On opening her eyes, it was alleged by the prosecution, Chan Fuk saw defendant in the middle of the room with a chopper in his hand.

Accused was then alleged to have asked the complainant for money and when told that she had none asked her for her jewellery, brandishing the chopper in front of her face. The woman became scared, said Insp. Carruthers, and told him where the rings were. After he had secured possession of the three gold rings, forming the subject of the second charge, defendant, it was alleged, went up to the complainant and threatened her with the chopper, committed the more serious crime.

At the time of the alleged offences, complainant's husband, a fisherman, was at sea and did not return until Jan. 4. On being informed by his wife of the alleged incidents, the husband made a report to the Ping Shan Police Station, as the result of which S/I Sullivan was sent to the house and took possession of several articles of clothing and a Chinese quilt which, with accused's clothing, were later sent to the Government Pathologist for examination. Complainant was medically examined by Dr. Wong Hok-sang of the Un Long Public Dispensary.

Woman's Story

In her evidence, Chan Fuk stated that some time in July or August of last year accused was employed for two or three days by her husband as a fold on the fishing boat, and that he used to have his meals at the house with the other folk.

Describing what occurred on the night in question, witness said that defendant, armed with a chopper, approached the side of her bed and asked her for money. On her telling him that she had none he wanted to know where the jewellery were hidden. When she again replied in the negative, accused, she alleged, brandished the chopper in front of her with one hand while with

the other he took hold of her hair.

After he had obtained the rings from the unlocked suit-case, continued witness, defendant approached her and made certain suggestions which she rejected. He then threatened her, alleged Chan Fuk, and committed an offence against her.

Ngo Shiu-shun, husband of complainant, alleged that on the night of Jan. 4, after he had made a report to the Police, he was visited by Chan Fuk and Chan Leung-hi, accused's brother, who offered him monetary compensation for the rings and the holding of a feast for the alleged rape as settlement of the whole incident. On his rejecting the offers, he was allegedly assaulted by Chan Leung-hi.

U.S. Casualties In A Future War

Washington, Jan. 27. General George C. Kenney, commanding general of the U.S. Strategic Air Command, declared today that in any future war the United States would be the first target of an envisioned trans-polar aerial assault that might kill or maim 2,500,000 persons in the first 24 hours.

The general told the 25th Women's Patriotic Conference on national defence in Washington "we are the No. 1 priority on the list of objectives the next Hitler will hand to his boss gunmen."

Kenney continued "the attack will come over the shortest air routes from the European and Asiatic land mass, across the North Polar basin. It will be made by both piloted and pilotless aircraft, by radio controlled missiles, by rockets all loaded with atomic bombs, super explosives, super incendiaries and bacterial weapons, or whatever means of mass destruction happens to be in vogue at the time."

"If you need a yardstick to show you I am not exaggerating this nightmare, remember that four atomic bombs of the old Hiroshima and Nagasaki type, properly placed, would knock New York city out of commission."

Powerful Defence

Kenney cited the fact that Poland lasted only 17 days against Hitler, Holland four days, Belgium 18, Norway two weeks, and Denmark a few hours, and said that this was the "price of inadequate preparedness."

He added "formerly it took days and terrific effort to kill a few thousand people. Now one aeroplane in a single attack can wipe out a city and kill 10,000 people."

The general asserted that a powerful defensive air force would be needed to intercept the enemy and break up an assault sufficiently "to prevent a repetition of attacks which might bring us eventually to our knees."

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Unfortunate Accident

Remarking that it was a most unfortunate accident and that the boy appeared to be as much to be blamed as the defendant, Mr. Latimer told Chan Kan, who appeared before him yesterday charged with driving a motor truck without a licence on Jan. 23, and failing to report an accident on that day, that he would take a very lenient view of the case.

"On the first charge," said His Worship, "I am going to fine you \$5. I can understand your failing to report the accident as, not having a licence, you were apparently worried. I am going to caution you on this charge. But you will have to pay \$50 compensation to the boy."

The facts of the case as presented by S/I Askew, were that at 6.20 p.m. on Jan. 23 a small boy was riding a bicycle along Nathan Road when he was hit by a truck which came up from behind. When the Police arrived on the scene they found the boy sitting on the side of the pavement with his bicycle badly damaged, next to him and the truck nearby. There was no one on the truck.

The boy, continued S/I Askew, was sent to hospital but was discharged. The father, not being satisfied with the examination, wanted the boy to be X-rayed. This was done at the hospital on Saturday but no sign of internal injury was revealed.

At this stage of the proceedings, the father showed His Worship a bill from a Chinese herbalist for \$150 for professional service rendered.

Defendant, giving his version of the case, stated that he was on his way to the garage and that the truck had already turned into Public Square Street when the rear wheel knocked against the bicycle. The truck, he asserted, was going at a very slow speed.

S/I Askew informed His Worship that the corner between Nathan Road and Public Square Street was a very awkward one and that motor vehicles had to practically stop before negotiating the bend.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., and 9 to 11 p.m. also on 95.2 megacycles.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.35 p.m.—Variety. Concert by the London Symphony Orchestra.
1.15 p.m.—From the Shows—Light Opera.
2.30 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—Tune of Not-So-Long Ago.
7.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
7.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.
7.15 p.m.—Studio: Piano Recital (Brahms) by Michael Doder. (By Courtesy of the Parlophone Gram.)
7.25 p.m.—Symphony: Concert by the London Symphony Orchestra.
7.35 p.m.—London: Transcription Service: "They Lived to Tell the Tale." No. 1. "Next Stop, Death."
8.30 p.m.—With George Gerahwin.
8.50 p.m.—London Relay: News.
9.10 p.m.—Studio: "Radio Magazine."
9.15 p.m.—London: Transcription Service: "Compelled by Ronald Blau."
9.45 p.m.—London: Transcription Service: "George Melachrino & His Orch."
10.15 p.m.—"Cabaret" Dance Music and Variety.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Hong Kong News, by WATSON JAMES KEATES, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

Murray Barrack Parade Ground

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3 Bottles Gin

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NEEDING YOU SUPPORT"